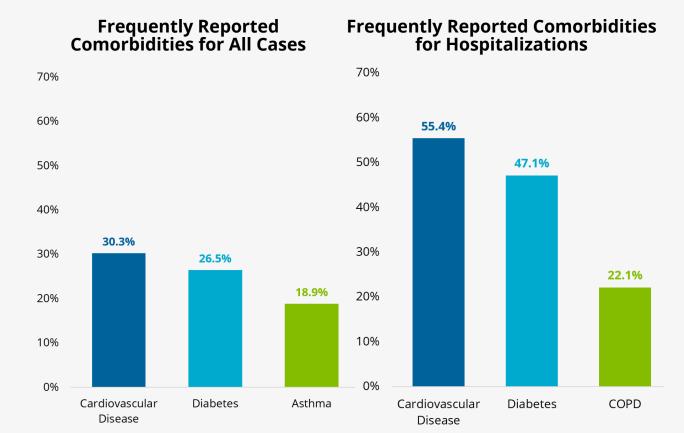
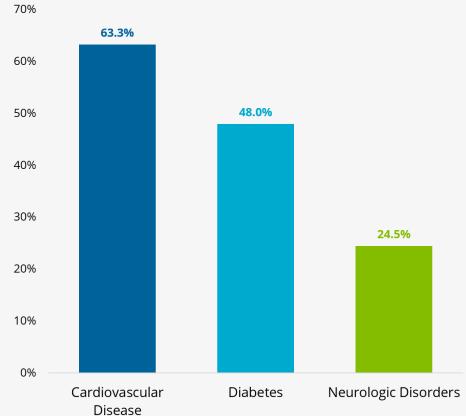
# COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

**JULY 2021** 



## **Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths**



## Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Those that reported having **cardiovascular disease**, compared to no cardiovascular disease, had **2.9 times higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **4.0 times higher** risk of **death**.



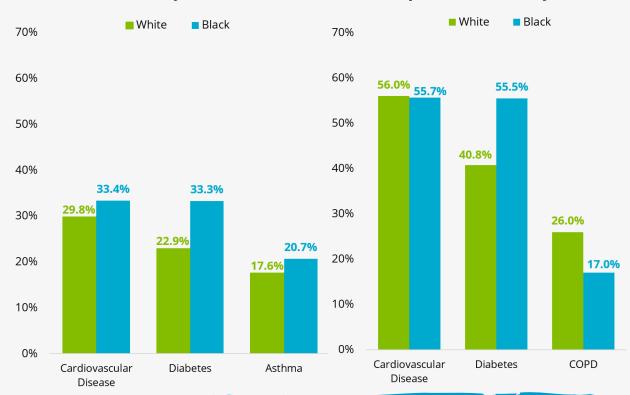
Those that reported having diabetes, compared to no diabetes, had 2.5 times higher risk of hospitalization and 2.6 times higher risk of death.



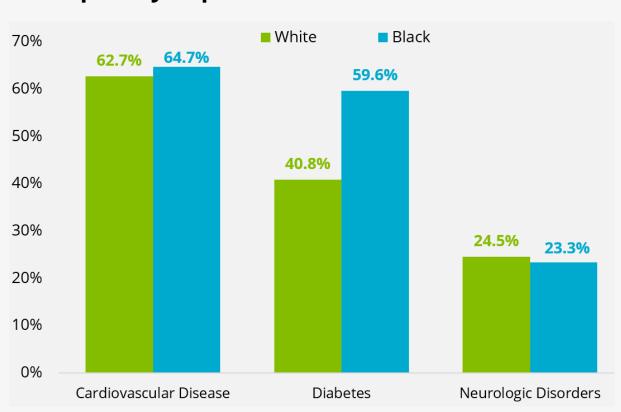
Those that reported having **neurologic diseases**, compared to no neurologic diseases, had **2.6 times higher** risk of **hospitalization** and **4.5 times higher** risk of **death**.

## COVID-19 and Comorbidities in South Carolina

## Frequently Reported Comorbidities Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Cases, by Race for Hospitalizations, by Race



## **Frequently Reported Comorbidities for Deaths**



### Risk of Hospitalization and Death for those that Reported Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, and Neurologic Disorders



Whites that reported having cardiovascular disease, compared to Blacks with cardiovascular disease, had 0.5% higher risk of hospitalization and 3.1% lower risk of death.



Whites that reported having diabetes, compared Blacks with diabetes, had 26.3% lower risk of hospitalization and 31.5% lower risk of death.



Whites that reported having neurologic disorders, compared to Blacks with neurologic disorders, had 4.6% higher risk of hospitalization and 5.1% higher risk of death.



PRODUCED BY THE BUREAU OF POPULATION HEALTH DATA ANALYTICS & INFORMATICS

DATA AS OF 11:59 PM ON 7/1/2021 DATA ARE PROVISIONAL